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# AUSTRIAN INFORMATION

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**U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER DONNELLY DISCUSSES HIS WASHINGTON VISIT.** At the end of July 1951 President Theodor Koerner received Walter J. Donnelly, the U.S. High Commissioner in Austria who recently returned from Washington where he conferred with U.S. Government officials. Commissioner Donnelly expressed his best wishes to the Austrian President on the occasion of the latter's assumption of office. Dr. Koerner thanked him in the course of what was reported as a long and friendly conversation.

On July 16, the U.S. High Commissioner declared at a press conference that the possibilities of an early completion of the Austrian State Treaty were among the major questions discussed during his stay in the United States. He also told newsmen that he reported to President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson on the change-over from military to civilian administration in Austria, on the aid being extended under the Marshall Plan and on the question of occupation costs. Although he had not brought back any special information, Commissioner Donnelly could definitely state that everywhere in American Government circles he found the desire on the part of officials to continue their efforts on behalf of an early completion of the State Treaty for Austria. He said that his Government would be prepared to withdraw its troops from Austria at any time, but only providing the Russians also withdrew theirs. The U.S. High Commissioner added that during his stay in Washington he spoke to some 80 senators and repeatedly stressed to them the difficult struggle Austria was waging since 1945. In reply to the question raised by members of Congress as to how long Austria would continue to require economic assistance, he had answered that this depended on how long Soviet troops would continue to remain in Austria. Continuation of the occupation represented a tremendous load for the Austrian people and the American Government would therefore do everything in its power to maintain its assistance to them and strive to restore their independence.

**FOREIGN MINISTER GRUBER IN PARIS.** Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber was in Paris on July 12, 1951, to attend the executive committee meeting of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation. On the same day he had a long meeting with French Foreign Minister Schuman, during which the question of Austrian prisoners still in French captivity was included on the agenda for discussion.

## **FIFTH PRICE-AND-WAGE AGREEMENT IN AUSTRIA.**

After weeks of discussion the Austrian Economic Directorate in mid-July reached an understanding with representatives of industry and labor on a fifth price-and-wage agreement. Large price increases had become necessary because of the Austrian Government's decision to reduce subsidies on farm products, thus making the increase unavoidable in order to meet farmer demands. The following is a partial list of the price increases of major food-stuffs: Bread was raised from 2.40 schillings per kg. to 3.60; kitchen flour from 2.98 to 4.30 per kg.; household sugar from 5.40 to 6.48; Grade A butter from 22.00 to 35.20; and milk from 1.40 to 2.04 schillings per liter. Postal and telephone rates and railroad and streetcar fares will likewise be increased in the near future, in order to reduce an expected deficit in the national budget. Postage for a standard domestic letter will thus be raised from 60 groschen to 1.00 schilling; foreign mail from 1.70 to 2.40 per regular letter and from 3.20 to 4.50 per air-mail letter (to New York). Local telephone rates are to be raised from 30 groschen to 1 schilling per call. Streetcar fares in Vienna will be increased from 1 schilling to 1.30. Moreover, the parties represented in the Government have reached an agreement in principle to raise basic frozen rents in the fall.

In order to compensate wage-earners for these price increases on commodities and services which directly influence the cost-of-living index, it has been agreed to increase the wages of workers by a flat 10% and the salaries of all employees in private industry by 12% (with a minimum raise of 140 schillings per month). A special adjustment is contemplated for civil service employees. Concomitantly, a number of new tax measures will go into effect and a bill will be introduced into Parliament for a supplementary budget to cover more than 2.6 billion schillings in additional expendi-

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tures and more than 2.6 billion in increased revenue. These measures which have now become unavoidable as a result of the effects on Austria of current international economic conditions, are meeting with understanding on the part of the population.

**DR. KOERNER CABLES HIS SYMPATHY FOR U.S. FLOOD VICTIMS.** Austrian Federal President Koerner recently sent the following cable to President Truman on the occasion of the catastrophic flood situation in Kansas and Missouri: "Deeply affected by the severe natural catastrophe visited upon the United States of America; request you Mr. President be assured my deep-felt sympathy and that of Austrian people."

**AMERICAN BOY SCOUTS LEAVE FOR JAMBOREE IN AUSTRIA.** With President Truman urging them to be "good-will ambassadors of our nation", 627 members of the Boy Scouts of America sailed on July 13, 1951, on the Home Lines S.S. "Argentina" from Pier 3, Hoboken, N.J., for the 7th World Scout Jamboree to be held at Bad Ischl, Austria, from August 3 to 13, 1951. About 15,000 Scouts and leaders of 26 nations will camp together, a great assembly of the free youth of the world. The United States Jamboree Contingent includes Scouts and Leaders of 43 states and the District of Columbia and also 66 members residing abroad who will join them in Austria, bringing the total to about 700 Scouts and Leaders. John M. Schiff, newly-elected President of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, presented a brick that came from the White House to Charles M. Heistand, the Director of Public Relations for the Jamboree Contingent and W. Arthur McKinney, Director of International Relations. It symbolized the 50 White House bricks being taken to Austria, where they will be given to representatives of the 50 nations having Scouting, as a symbol of friendship from the youth of this nation. A United States flag that has flown over the Capitol at Washington, D.C., was then presented by Mr. Schiff to Mr. Klusmann, Executive Director of the U.S. Jamboree Delegation. Afterwards Dr. Franz Matsch, Consul General of Austria, wished the Contingent "bon voyage".

**AUSTRIAN PEOPLE'S PARTY TO SEND DELEGATE TO WORLD LIBERAL CONGRESS.** Early in July the People's Party news service announced that the OeVP had decided to send one of its Deputies as a delegate to the International Congress of Liberals which is to be held in Upsala, Sweden, in the first week of August. Commenting on this decision, the party's news service said that "the People's Party was thus adhering to the policy it had followed since its inception. In 1945 the Party had been established as a rallying point for all non-Marxists and it was therefore consistent with its political principles to send representatives not only to the Christian-Democratic Parties abroad, but also to the International Congress of Liberals."

**AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST PARTY TO HOLD NATIONAL CONVENTION IN NOVEMBER.** At a meeting of the Austrian Socialist Party's national committee, which was held on July 6, Vice Chancellor Dr. Adolf Schaerf announced that the party's 1951 Convention would be held in Vienna from November 8 to 10.

**TAX PAYMENTS BY U.S.I.A. PLANTS IN AUSTRIA.** In reply to an interpellation by Socialist deputies in the Austrian Parliament, concerning the question of tax payments on the part of Soviet-administered USIA enterprises, Minister of Finance Dr. Margaretha said that 471 USIA enterprises were listed with Austrian treasury agencies. Of these, 351 were commercial enterprises, 100 agricultural enterprises, 13 mixed enterprises and 7 doubtful enterprises. The USIA Administration had refused to notify the Finance Ministry of any changes made within the various enterprises under its management. These plants now employed about 60,000 workers and employees carrying compulsory insurance. The Minister estimated that the tax loss from these enterprises, between 1946 and 1950, was about as follows: Direct Taxes — 38.5 million schillings in 1946, 38.5 million in 1947, 115.5 million in 1948, 115.5 million in 1949 and 115.5 million in 1950, a total of 423.5 million schillings. Consumer and Monopoly Taxes — 750,000 schillings in 1946, 1,900,000 sch. in 1947, 11,600,000 sch. in 1948, 35,820,000 sch. in 1949 and 36,635,000 sch. in 1950, a total of 86,705,000 schillings. Total tax loss is therefore estimated at more than half a billion schillings.

**RUSSIAN BROADCASTS OVER R.A.V.A.G. RADIO INCREASE.** The People's Party news service reports that the so-called "Russian Hour" on the Austrian RAVAG station in Vienna has increased from two weekly broadcasts in 1945 to a point where it now takes up 12.3% of the total broadcast time on the Vienna I transmitter. The cost of these Russian broadcasts amounts to 740,323 schillings, or 19% of all broadcast expenditures. One hour of Russian broadcasts costs 1,709 schillings, as compared to the average hourly cost of 825 schillings for other one-hour programs. The station's Russian Department alone has a staff of 17.

**PRESENT POPULATION OF AUSTRIA IS 6,918,959.** As of June 1, 1951, there were 6,881,100 persons residing in Austria, although 6,918,959 were registered as having their permanent residence in the country, according to the preliminary results of the latest Austrian national census. The difference between the two figures is explained partly by the fact that some persons are temporarily abroad, and partly by the number of missing persons whose return to Austria is not precluded.

**EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF U.S. OCCUPATION PAPER DIES.** Ladislaus Krejci, the Austrian editor-in-chief of the "Wiener Kurier" — official German-language newspaper of the U.S. occupation forces in Austria — died on July 3,



1951, after a serious illness. He had formerly been associated with the "Reichspost," and the "Neues Wiener Montagblatt". In 1928 he became an editor on the "Neues Wiener Journal" and later, in 1935, its chief editor. In 1945 he joined the editorial staff of the "Wiener Kurier", of which he soon became the editor-in-chief.

**635,000 DOLLARS IN ERP FUNDS FOR AUSTRIA'S ORE MINES.** The Marshall Plan Administration announced in mid-July that it has granted Austria 635,000 dollars for the purchase of mining equipment in the United States. The new machinery is intended to raise indirectly the country's iron and steel production by supplementing the American mining equipment already in use in the ore-mining areas. It is estimated that Styria's ore output can be increased from 5500 to 7400 tons per day with the help of the new equipment. The funds released by the ERP Administration represent 27% of the total cost of \$2,236,000 which the "Erzberg" expansion project will involve.

#### **GROSSRAMING ELECTRICITY WORKS COMPLETED.**

On July 4, 1951, after several interruptions due to war conditions, construction was completed on the electric power station of Grossraming on the Enns River. The power plant, which was begun on October 15, 1942, went into operation this month with the installation of a second generator. The dam's reservoir extends for a length of twelve kilometers above the station itself. The entire construction job required 61,000 tons of concrete, and 11,000 tons of structural and machine iron. No less than 637,350 cubic meters (1m<sup>3</sup> equals 35.316 cu. ft.) of earth and rock had to be excavated and removed, and 225,550 cubic meters of concrete poured. The width of the built-up area is 170 meters (1 m. equals 3.28 feet), and the station extends 67 meters in the direction of the river. The ridge of the plant towers 33 meters above the tail-water elevation under normal water-passage conditions, and its foundations are imbedded about 14 meters under the tail-water level, thus making the full height of the installation 47 meters.

During the current year already, the Enns power stations (at Grossraming, Muehlrading, Staning and Ternberg) are producing 600 million kilowatt-hours. This figure represents 70% of the annual power consumption of Vienna, 100% of that of Styria and 60% of that of Upper Austria. This total electric energy is the equivalent produced by 322,000 tons of coal costing 133 million schillings. From one generator, with a capacity of 9 million KWH, in 1946, there are today, after scarcely five years, 10 sets of generators with a combined capacity of about 600 million KWH. By 1953, when the expansion program at Rosenau station is completed, eleven sets of generators will supply the Austrian power network with no less than 810 million KWH per year.

**STEYR-FIAT AGREEMENT CALLS FOR JOINT PRODUCTION OF NEW LIGHT CARS.** In July the Steyr Works extended their agreement with the Fiat Works of

Turin to include the assembly at the Steyr plant of a new type of light car, the "Giardiniera Belvedere." The new joint Steyr-Fiat product is a 500-cm<sup>3</sup> station wagon. For the present time, the complete body of the new model will be made at the Steyr plant, thus raising considerably the proportion of Austrian labor going into the jointly-produced vehicle. Austria's share in the finished product will consequently increase from 50 to 70% within the framework of Austrian counter-deliveries. Details of price and delivery have not yet been announced.

#### **AUSTRIA'S RADIO INDUSTRY EXPANDS ITS EXPORT MARKETS.**

In the years since 1945 Austria's radio equipment industry has succeeded in expanding its foreign markets to a gratifying extent, although its export volume is still below the pre-war level. Total exports of Austrian radio sets in 1950 amounted to about 21 million schillings. The industry's major markets continue to be Southeastern Europe and the Near East. However, a series of new markets not available before the war have now been added. South Africa, for example, is thus considered a promising new outlet; orders have also been received from South America, the Far East and, recently, even from the United States. The excellent quality and reputation of Austrian radio equipment was reflected in the fact that a large number of receivers were exported to Germany last year. Production itself has increased considerably in the last three years: from an output of 95,000 radio sets in 1948, the production rate climbed to 162,000 sets in 1949 and to almost 200,000 sets in 1950.

#### **AUSTRIAN SHIPMENT OF 500 PREFABRICATED HOUSES LEAVES FOR AUSTRALIA.**

The 11,500-ton vessel "Aldebaran" left the port of Trieste in mid-July with a shipment of 500 Austrian prefabricated frame houses for Australia. This shipment, the first of three such partial shipments aggregating 1500 wood houses, represents a value of 22 million schillings.

#### **HISTORY OF AUSTRIA'S CABLE RAILWAYS.**

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Austrian passenger cable railways a ceremony was recently held in Vienna at which Minister of Communications Waldbrunner delivered a speech containing a survey of the history of Austria's cable railways. In 1945 there were twelve aerial passenger railways in operation. Since then an additional four have been opened to traffic, namely, the gondola-car lines at the Stubner Kogel, near Bad Gastein, and at the Schoeckl, near Graz, as well as the smaller suspension railroads from Lech to Oberlech and at the Buersenberg, near Bludenz. About to be completed are the cable railways leading from Brand to the Niggenkopf, the Stubach line and the Dachstein line. The Stubach line will be suitable for passenger and freight traffic. The passenger booths can, when necessary, be replaced by freight gondolas. The Dachstein line, leading up to the Krippenstein, will be the biggest in Europe. Moreover, plans are afoot for the construction of cable railways to connect Hallein

with the Duernnberg and Semmering with the Sonnwendstein.

The transportation performance of the country's aerial cable-ways during the past quarter of a century has not only justified their construction but exceeded all expectations. During these 25 years a total of 35 million passengers were transported by suspension railroad, and in 1950 alone the number of passengers who used the country's aerial cableways almost reached the 2½-million mark. The most gratifying feature in Austria's cable-car history, however, is the fact that there has not been a single accident on any of the passenger lines in twenty-five years of continuous operation. Not a single passenger has suffered any damage or injury as a result of operational defects.

**MINISTER HURDES EXTENDS SYMPATHY ON DEATH OF SCHOENBERG.** Austrian Minister of Education Dr. Felix Hurdes and Mayor Jonas of Vienna sent messages of sympathy to the widow of Arnold Schoenberg, the great reformer and pioneer in the field of modern music who recently died in the United States. The condolences were extended on behalf of the country's official art administration and the City of Vienna.

**SALZBURG PUPPET SHOW TO TOUR U.S.A.** The Salzburg Marionette Theatre, under the direction of Herman Aicher, will arrive in New York on September 26, 1951, for its first American concert tour. Famous in Europe for being an integral part of the annual Salzburg Festival and for their yearly concert tour of the continent, the Marionettes will appear in leading United States and Canadian cities between October 1, and December 31, 1951, according to the Jack Adams office which is bringing the attraction here. Their repertoire consists of Mozart operas, humorous plays about the composer, fairy tales and ballets. Physically "king-size" (they are 3½' tall) and elaborately costumed in the period of Mozart, they perform on a portable stage with authentic, detailed sets.

The Bookings which are now almost complete, include:

*Week of*

Oct. 1 Open in New York for full week.  
 Oct. 8 Boston — full week.  
 Oct. 17 Meriden, Conn.  
 Oct. 18 Syracuse, N.Y.  
 Oct. 19  
     to Troy, New York — 3 performances  
 Oct. 20  
 Oct. 21 Montreal and other Canadian cities  
 Oct. 28  
     to Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois & Wisconsin  
 Nov. 10  
 Nov. 12 Dubuque, Iowa; Kansas City and St. Joe, Mo.;  
         Newton, Kansas.  
 Nov. 18 Tulsa and Stillwater, Okla., Houston, Edinburg  
     to and Beaumont, Tex.; Hutchinson and Salina,  
 Nov. 30 Kansas

Dec. 1 Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia  
 Dec. 8 N. Carolina, S. Carolina and Virginia  
 Dec. 15 Newark  
 Dec. 16 New York — matinee and evening  
 Dec. 18 Philadelphia  
 Dec. 19  
     to New York  
 Dec. 31

Music for the production is tape-recorded by the Salzburg Mozarteum Orchestra and a chorus of picked voices. For the American tour special tapes have been prepared with all the singing and speaking in English.

**MENOTTI'S "CONSUL" PRESENTED IN SALZBURG.** Gian Carlo Menotti's modern opera "The Consul", which had a successful run last season at the Vienna State Opera, will open the 1952 season of the Salzburg Landestheater.

**SALZBURG GETS NEW OPERA STUDIO.** The new Salzburg opera studio was opened early in July with the performance of two seldom-played short operas. The studio is under the supervision of Dr. Bernhard Paumgartner, Director of the Salzburg Mozarteum and a noted Mozart authority. This fall the new opera studio will present rarely-performed miniature works of the Baroque period and short operas by Orff, Ibert, Milhaud and others. Dr. Paumgartner has been awarded the Mozart Gold Medal by the International Mozarteum Foundation, an honor which has only been bestowed six times in the last forty years.

**REBUILT BRUCKNER ORGAN INSTALLED AT ST. FLORIAN MONASTERY.** Early in July the large Bruckner organ, the restoration of which has now been completed after six years of expert work, was consecrated at the Monastery Church of St. Florian in Upper Austria. The new organ retains much of the tone and Baroque character of the original instrument which was built by Franz Chrismann, of Krain, almost two hundred years ago, and which, with its 74 registers and 5,230 pipes, was the largest organ in Austria until 1886. It was on this organ that Anton Bruckner played when he was church organist at St. Florian. The new instrument was rebuilt by the organ-maker Zika who tried to retain as much of its predecessor's old character as possible. The modern voices required today have been added in an independent unit connected with the fourth manual. The new instrument has 103 registers and 7,343 pipes.

**VIENNA STATE OPERA ENSEMBLE INVITED TO LONDON.** In July the Vienna State Opera was invited to give a series of guest performances at the new concert hall in London which was specially built for the Festival of Britain. The program will include several Mozart operas under the direction of Fritz Busch. The planned guest appearance of the Vienna State Opera in Berlin was called off in order not to infringe upon the preparations and rehearsals for the opera's fall season.



**MET DIRECTOR RUDOLF BING VACATIONS IN AUSTRIA.** Rudolf Bing, Director of the Metropolitan Opera House, arrived in Bad Ischl on July 4, for a summer vacation. He told newsmen that he will discuss Met contracts with a number of Viennese singers and that he would attend a concert by Maria Jeritza in Salzburg on August 15.

#### 1951-52 PROGRAM OF THE VIENNA STATE OPERA.

Early in July the Vienna State Opera began work on its new productions for the coming fall season. The season at the Theater an der Wien will be opened by a performance of Verdi's "Simon Boccanegra," scheduled in continuation of the Jubilee Cycle started last season in honor of the great Italian composer. This opening performance will be conducted by Rudolf Kempe and staged by Josef Gielen, with Paul Schoeffler singing the title role. Likewise in preparation is a new version of Verdi's "Forza del Destino," with Dragica Martinis in the female lead. Josef Gielen will also handle the stage direction of this work. Heinrich Hollreiser has been engaged as guest conductor for Alban Berg's "Wozzek." Richard Wagner is also on the program with a new production of "Lohengrin" under Fritz Busch. The corps de ballet will present Gottfried von Einem's "Tanz um das goldene Kalb" (Dance Around the Golden Calf), Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake" and Stravinsky's "The Rake's Progress." The season will close with Richard Strauss' "Arabella," with Irmgard Seefried in the title role, and seven other works of the master as part of a Strauss Cycle.

The cast in the Vienna State Opera presentations during the forthcoming season will be an unusually excellent one. The addition of Dragica Martinis and Christl Goltz among the sopranos, Josef Fehenberger and Peter Anders among the tenors, Hans Frick among the basses, and Theo Bayl among the baritones promises to make the performances even more memorable in Vienna's musical life. Nor will there be any dearth of outstanding conducting talent: Dr. Fritz Busch will be on hand for at least three months, Clemens Krauss for four and Dr. Karl Boehm probably for two to three. Such younger but highly gifted conductors as Rudolf Kempe and Heinrich Hollreiser will have an opportunity to prove their musical talent in the new productions they are now rehearsing.

The program of the State Opera ensemble at the Volksoper will include Lehar's "Giuditta" with Ljuba Welitsch, Smetana's "Bartered Bride," Offenbach's "La Belle Héline," Lortzing's "Zar und Zimmermann," and Heuberger's "Der Opernball."

#### DIRECTOR OF DUESSELDORF OPERA COMES TO VIENNA.

Heinrich Hollreiser, the General Music Director of the Dusseldorf Opera House, has accepted a limited engagement with the Vienna State Opera for the coming season. He is expected to arrive in February 1952 and stay for several months, during which time he will, among others, produce the new version of Alban Berg's "Wozzek". This opera is being presented at the

Salzburg Festival this year under the direction of Karl Boehm and is now also being rehearsed in Vienna.

#### "YOUNG VIENNA" CHOIR TOURS SOUTHERN FRANCE.

Early in July the "Young Vienna" choral association left for a guest tour of Southern France. The concerts, which featured the chorus and a 50-member ensemble of the Vienna Symphony under the direction of Prof. Leo Lehner, were presented in Marseille, Arles, Toulouse, Cahors and Montauban. The program included works by Austrian classical composers, Austrian folksongs and compositions by Johann Strauss which were especially selected at the request of the French. The choral group returned to Vienna via the Southern Tyrol, where concerts were also given in a number of cities.

#### CONCERTS OF THE VIENNA PHILHARMONIC.

As in previous years, the Vienna Philharmonic will give eight subscription concerts and one special Nicolai concert during its 1952 season. Each of these concerts will be preceded by a general rehearsal to which the public is admitted. The conductors so far announced are Karl Boehm, Fritz Busch, Clemens Krauss, Wilhelm Furtwaengler and Hans Knappertsbusch.

#### PREVIEW OF VIENNA'S FALL THEATER SEASON.

The 1952 season of the Vienna Burgtheater will open with a revival of Edmond Rostand's classic, "Cyrano de Bergerac." Also scheduled for presentation next year is Gerhard Hauptmann's posthumous drama, "Herbert Engelman," the fragmentary manuscript of which was completed by Karl Zuckmayer, as well as a new translation of Sophocles' "Oedipus at Colonus." The Akademietheater is planning to present the "Bluthochzeit" by the Spanish playwright Garcia Lorca and "Die Venus im Licht" by the English author Christopher Fry. This theatrical ensemble is also scheduling for presentation next year a work by the Austrian playwright Alexander Lernet-Holenia. The Volkstheater will inaugurate its fall season on August 31, 1951, with a presentation of the comedy "Illusions" by the Spaniard Alejandro Casona, which enjoyed such popular success in Germany under the title "Bäume sterben aufrecht." The second play of the season will be Vicky Baum's well known "Menschen im Hotel." An event to which many theatergoers in the Austrian capital are looking forward is the revival of Bert Brecht's "Dreigroschenoper" in the spring of 1952.

#### VIENNA BESTOWS ITS RING OF HONOR UPON FERDINAND BRUCKNER.

In July the Municipal Council of Vienna decided to bestow the city's coveted Ring of Honor upon the playwright Ferdinand Bruckner as a token of appreciation for his contribution to the country's literature. The distinction was conferred upon him on the occasion of his 61st birthday. At the same time the musical historian Karl Kobald received the Honorary Medal of Vienna on the occasion of his 75th birthday. The sculptor and ceramist Michael Powolny was likewise honored.

**1950 SCHOLASTIC ACTIVITIES OF THE CATHOLIC ACADEMY.** During the 1950-51 scholastic year the Catholic Academy of Vienna presented 65 term lectures and 86 single lectures which were attended by 620 registered students and 815 guest students. For the coming academic year the Academy has prepared a broad program of study. Prof. Nadler will lecture on the History of Literature, Prof. Gabriel on Philosophy, Prof. Verdross-Drossberg on Political Science and Law, and Dr. Rudolf Henz on Applied Art.

**WORLD PREMIERES OF NEW FILMS PRESENTED IN SALZBURG.** On August 10, 1951, the Austrian motion picture comedy, "The Women of Mr. S.", in which the noted actor Paul Hoerbiger portrays the figure of Socrates, will receive its world premiere in Salzburg. The film, "The Deadly Dreams," staged by the German director Rudolf Forster, will also have its first public showing in Salzburg, although the picture was already previewed in Cannes as part of the Film Festival there. The poet E.T. A. Hoffmann is the central figure of the film. Likewise during the Festival, the public will see two operatic films: "Melody of Life," based on the life of Mussorgski and Georg Wildhagen's film version of Nicolai's "Merry Wives of Windsor."

**AUSTRIAN BOOK PREVIEW.** The Oesterreichische Verlagsanstalt Innsbruck-Wien will issue this fall a new novel by Erika Mitterer entitled "The Naked Truth". The same publisher is also preparing a three-volume edition of the collected works of the recently deceased Austrian poet Paula von Preradovic. The Viennese publishing house of Jungbrunnen has just published an anthology entitled "Stimmen der Gegenwart 1951" (Voices of our Time, 1951) by the Viennese author Hans Weigel. This work contains poetry and short stories by no less than 21 young authors, and has already met with considerable response in Austrian literary circles.

**NEW AUSTRIAN FILMS NOW IN PRODUCTION.** July was a highly active month at Austria's film production studios. Not only domestic motion picture companies, but also foreign producers are busy with current shooting schedules. Scenes of several foreign pictures are being filmed in Vienna and throughout the rest of the country because of the low operating costs involved. Paula Wessely will soon begin work on her forthcoming epic "Maria Theresa", which is under the direction of the Frenchman E.E. Reinert. American producer Mort Briskin has already begun production of his "No Time for Flowers," which, in addition to the Austrian actor Paul Hubschmied who will play the lead opposite Viveca Lindfors, will also feature another Austrian stage and screen star, Ludwig Stoessel, who has now been a resident of Hollywood for many years. At its locations on the Hafelekar and the Seegrube, near Innsbruck, the Wiener Hope-Film Company has started shooting the night scenes of its feature production, "A Night on Mont Blanc." Most of the scenes

of this picture will be made in the glacier area of the Oetztal Alps, with a supporting cast of expert Alpinists. The leading role will be played by Austria's world ski champion, Dagmar Rom. Scenes of the Bregenz Festival, and particularly of the famous stage on the lake, will form an appealing background for producer Alfred Stoeger's forthcoming color extravaganza, "Tanz ins Glueck." This film is based on the Robert Stolz operetta of the same name and will feature the Vienna Symphony orchestra performing in Vienna's Concert Hall studio. The male lead will be played by Johannes Heesters and the leading lady is Vienna's recent discovery, Waltraut Haas.

**FERDINANDEUM MUSEUM REOPENS IN INNSBRUCK.** After having been closed for a decade, the Ferdinandeum museum in Innsbruck reopened its rich art collection to the public at the end of June. The museum's unique collection embraces a thousand years of Tyrolean art. Its prehistoric and early historic collections date far back into the first century A.D. The main attraction of the museum's collection of paintings are its works of the Baroque period, including many of the most representative Italian masters. Nineteenth century art in the Tyrol is well covered by works of Franz Defregger and his contemporaries. On the occasion of its reopening, the museum is presenting a special exhibition of major works by the Tyrolean painter Egger-Lienz.

**KOKOSCHKA EXHIBITION IN LINZ.** The Wolfgang Gurlitt Gallery of modern art in Linz staged in mid-July a highly representative exhibition of the works of the world-famous Austrian painter Oskar Kokoschka. The show includes 27 oil paintings, 64 water colors and drawings, and 273, which represent almost all of the master's original prints. On the occasion of this exhibition Kokoschka's native city of Poechlarn in Lower Austria voted to make its famous son an honorary citizen.

**CITY OF INNSBRUCK PROPOSED AS SITE OF 1960 WINTER OLYMPICS.** Early in July the Austrian Olympic Committee decided to propose the City of Innsbruck as the site for the 8th Winter Olympics to be held in 1960. A formal invitation will be sent to the International Olympic Committee by the city.

**INTERNATIONAL CHESS TOURNAMENT COMPLETED IN VIENNA.** The last round of the Carl-Schlechter Chess Tournament was held in Vienna in mid-June 1951. The final classification was as follows: Czerniak (Israel) — 8 points; Lundin (Sweden) — 6½; Gruenfeld and Kinzel (both of Austria) — 6 each; Beni (Austria), Michel (Argentina) and Steiner (U.S.) — 5½ each; Mueller (Austria), Vidmar (Yugoslavia) — 5 each; Lasker (U.S.), Nestler (Italy) — 4½ each; Hoenlinger (Germany) — 4. After the ceremony which was held in commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the Hietzing Chess Club, Minister of Education Dr. Felix Hurdes distributed the prizes to the contestants. At the end of the tournament Mayor Jonas of Vienna invited the players to a banquet on the Kahlenberg.



# AUSTRIAN TRADE BULLETIN

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**IMPORTS FROM AUSTRIA IN APRIL 1951.** Total imports from Austria in April amounted to \$2,605,206. Compared with the imports from that country in April 1950 (\$626,000) this figure shows an increase of more than 300 per cent. The most important items were:

rhinestones	\$516,481
ammonium nitrate	346,421
calcium nitrate	239,454
nitrogenous material	192,026
pig iron	287,648
steel plate	103,585
nails	72,888
steel bars	34,231
staple fibre	143,390
aluminum plate, sheets and bars	76,571
aluminum scrap	5,587
magnesium, caustic	4,927
wood pulp	57,757
wool manufactures (mainly knitted outerwear and knitted hose)	214,788
furs, undressed	34,907
cotton manufactures	26,175
jute burlaps	34,579
glass and glass products	20,875
clay and clay products	12,173
iron & steel products	12,474
Other imported articles were: artificial feathers, wine, malt liquors, rubber toys, rubber combs, silk manufactures, lumber, paper products, umbrella ribbons and stretches, sodium nitrate, cameras, musical instruments, rifles, playing cards, greeting cards, articles for smokers, etc.	

**THIRTY YEARS VIENNA FAIR.** Vienna's International Fall Trade Fair will be held from September 9, through September 16, this year, thirty years, to the day, after the first International Vienna Fair was inaugurated. As before, the Vienna Fall Fair will present a wide variety of industrial and consumer goods, including arts and crafts products, from more than 2000 firms in Austria and practically all European as well as many overseas countries. An additional attraction for horticulturists will be the flower and garden exhibition timed to coincide with this year's Vienna Fall Fair.

United States citizens who wish to travel to Vienna by train or road, and who have not secured their gray card from the Allied High Commission Permit Office, c/o Department of State, Washington 25, D.C., prior to their

departure from the United States, may apply for it at the following offices in Europe: U.S. Embassy, Rome; U.S. Embassy, Brussels; U.S. Consulate, Rotterdam; British Foreign Office, London; French Foreign Office, Paris; or U.S. Occupation authorities in Frankfurt, Munich, Stuttgart and Salzburg. No gray card is needed for those American citizens who travel to and from Vienna by plane.

Admission tickets to the Vienna Fall Fair are available at the Office of the Austrian Trade Delegate, 25 Broad Street, New York 4, New York; these tickets, besides granting free admission to the Fair, will entitle visitors to a 20% reduction at the Vienna State theaters (Opera House and Burgtheater) as well as to a 25% reduction of all Austrian railroad fares from the Austrian border to Vienna, between September 4 and 16 inclusive and from Vienna to the Austrian border, between September 9 and 21. Holders of these tickets will also be entitled to certain reductions on many other European railroads.

Inquiries pertaining to travel matters should be directed to the Austrian State Tourist Department, 48 East 48th Street, New York, N. Y., or to your travel agent. Reservations may be made through your travel agent or, in Vienna, through the Wiener Verkehrsverein, Schubertstr. 6, Vienna I.

Other inquiries connected with the Vienna Fair should be addressed to the Office of the Austrian Trade Delegate in New York.

**FAIR IN INNSBRUCK.** Preceding the Vienna Fair, Innsbruck in the Austrian Tyrol, French Zone, will hold its second trade fair from August 23 through September 2. Inquiries concerning display space have thus far been received from Western Germany, Italy, France, Switzerland, Great Britain, Denmark, and the United States. News from Italy indicates that the Italian exhibitors will be represented at the Innsbruck Fair in a joint display at an "Italian House". American visitors who, on their way to Vienna, wish to visit the Innsbruck exhibition can easily interrupt their rail or air trip in Innsbruck and proceed from there to Vienna over one of Austria's beautiful scenic rail routes.

**AUSTRIAN FOREIGN TRADE DURING MAY 1951.** In May 1951, Austrian imports reached a new peak of 1,234,000,000 Austrian schillings. This increase was largely due to imports under the ECA. The most important country of origin was the United States, with 345,000,000 schillings (mainly bread grains, cotton, edible vegetable oils and fats, machinery). Imports from Western Germany amounted to 177,000,000 schillings (mainly coal, machinery, chemicals). Great Britain and France were the next most important countries of origin.

Austrian exports, amounting to 692,000,000 schillings, suffered a considerable decrease as compared to April, 1951. Italy, with 93,000,000 schillings, was the most important customer of Austrian goods, closely fol-

lowed by Great Britain and Western Germany. Other important countries of destination were Switzerland, the Netherlands, and the United States.

#### **AUSTRO-GERMAN TRADE NEGOTIATIONS.**

After several weeks of negotiations at Boon a mixed Austro-German Commission initialled a protocol which brings the current Austro-German trade agreement into line with the recommendations made in Paris by the OEEC for a new West German trade policy. The volume of Germany's imports is to be adjusted in accordance with the figures laid down in Paris for quota lists. In addition, a number of technical details have been modified to meet the new conditions.

Talks about German coal deliveries to Austria, which have recently fallen below expectations, were postponed, pending decisions by the various international bodies concerned with the problem of German coal exports.

**AUSTRO-BELGIAN TRADE AGREEMENT.** Early in June negotiations were concluded in Vienna between an Austrian and a Belgian trade delegation for the extension of the current trade agreement between the two countries. Under the new commodity lists Belgian exports to Austria will consist of, among others, 1500 tons of industrial and pure palm oil, 100 tons of cocoa beans, 2000 tons of industrial bitumen, 11 million Belgian francs' worth of hops, 30 million francs' worth of edible fats and oils, 40 million francs' worth of chemical and pharmaceutical products, 100 million francs' worth of artificial fertilizer, 60 million francs' worth of sheep wool, 35 million francs' worth of flax, 75 million francs' worth of yarn and 60 million francs' worth of machinery. Other Belgian exports to Austria will include dyes, blank film and hides. Belgium has also agreed to supply Austria, if possible, with non-ferrous metals. In exchange, Austria will export to Belgium magnesite, pine wood boards, paper, packing materials, special steels, ball bearings, trucks and dental instruments.

#### **AUSTRIA SIGNS TRADE AGREEMENT WITH PORTUGAL.**

A trade and payments agreement between Austria and Portugal was signed in Lisbon at the end of last month according to which Austria is to import tungsten, tin, manganese, fats, sisal, corn, maize, and canned sardines from Portugal and her colonies. Austria's exports to Portugal are to consist mainly of artificial fertilizers, iron, steel, bicycles, machinery, tools, ball bearings, and other manufactured goods. The period of validity of the new agreement has not yet been determined.

**TORQUAY AGREEMENT.** It is expected that the Austrian Government will sign the Torquay Agreement following the necessary ratification by the Austrian Parliament during the month of September. The Austrian concessions made during the Torquay negotiations will go into effect thirty days after the date of signing. Interested firms are invited to address their inquiries concerning these tariff

concessions to the Austrian Trade Delegate, 25 Broad Street, New York 4, N.Y.

#### **AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT PASSES ANTI-TRUST LAW.**

The first Austrian anti-trust law was passed by the Austrian Parliament during the early part of July. The principal purpose of this law is to prevent the development of any trusts which might be detrimental to the Austrian economy (by artificially preventing price decreases, etc.). Every Austrian trust is subject to registration with a governmental agency.

**IMPORT REQUIREMENTS OF KRAFT PAPER.** Though Austria is a paper-exporting country, Austria's paper industry is unable to fulfill her domestic requirements of kraft paper. A bottleneck in large-size kraft-paper bags would gravely hamper the continuous production flow in the building material industry. Import requirements for 1951 were estimated at 8000 to 9000 tons.

**BALL BEARINGS FROM AUSTRIA.** The Steyr-Daimler-Puch Corp. in Steyr (Upper Austria, U.S. Zone), has again reached peak production of ball bearings. The firm, which also manufactures the world-renowned Austrian "Puch Tpe 125" motorcycle, reached a ball bearing output of 400,000 units in March, which is its full capacity, as compared to only 230,000 units in September 1950.

While considerable interest has long existed in Europe for Austrian Steyr-Daimler-Puch ball bearings, inquiries are now also received from the United States. Firms interested in further information or specifications as to available ball bearing dimensions, should address the Austrian Trade Delegate in New York.

#### **AUSTRIAN COSTUME JEWELRY IN GREAT DEMAND.**

Ten per cent of all medium and small business exports from Austria in 1950 consisted of costume jewelry amounting to 70 million Austrian schillings. With the demand still increasing, it is expected that Austrian costume jewelry exports this year will total more than 100 million Austrian schillings. Apart from the United States, Austrian costume jewelry is being exported to all countries of the Sterling Block as well as to Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, and Latin America.

**ADJUSTABLE DENTISTS' DRILLS.** Adjustable instruments for dentists are being successfully exported from Austria, and are finding enthusiastic approval all over the world. Outstanding is the adjustable contraangle. With this instrument dentists need no longer lose time with complicated readjustments while treating a patient, but—within two or three seconds and without using any tool—the Austrian adjustable contraangle can be fixed in any of approximately 20 positions normally desired by dentists. The latest advice from Austria stated that continued steady delivery of the dentists' instrument is assured, as raw material is available in sufficient quantities. In addi-



tion to the adjustable contraangle, the same firm has found a ready market in many countries for their dentists' handpiece. Both handpiece and adjustable contraangle are finest Austrian precision instruments.

Inquiries should be directed to the Office of the Austrian Trade Delegate in New York.

**"CRYSTAL-ICE" GLASS DECORATION.** A new way to effectively decorate glass products was announced by an Austrian manufacturer of a novel glass powder. To treat glass articles with the new product, they are covered with a special glue on which crystal-ice powder — a glass powder — is applied, whereafter the glass product is exposed to intense heat. While this baking process completely eliminates the glue, the glass powder appears after the baking process in the form of the desired decoration which has become an integral part of the glass. Special effects can be achieved by using colored crystal-ice powder, and particularly beautiful vases and other crystalware have been produced by first applying white crystal-ice, and then, after baking it in, covering the surface with a colored layer of glass powder. Especially beautiful effects can be achieved by grinding the surface down to a predetermined level, and thus permitting the crystal-ice decoration to break through the layer of colored glass. The new process is being used not only for tableware, vases and bowls, but also in the production of lamp shades and advertising signs.

**MORE LUXURY GLASSWARE EXPORTED.** The export of luxury and fancy glassware, the production of which was started in Austria by refugee craftsmen from Czechoslovakia, has shown a particularly favorable trend in recent months.

One firm in Upper Austria (U.S. Zone), which produces so-called Karlsbad luxury glassware, recently received an order for an especially elaborate glass table set for the President of Mexico. Similar orders were received from Kenya, Egypt, Italy and Western Germany.

The value of Austria's glass exports went up from 85,000,000 schillings in 1949, to 201,000,000, schillings in 1950. The total annual turnover of the Austrian glass industry is estimated at something like 450,000,000, schillings with nearly 45% of the output being exported. Approximately 50% of the exports consist of imitation stones. The export of glass beads, glass buttons, and other small wares has also been very satisfactory.

**VORARLBERG'S TEXTILE INDUSTRY MANUFACTURES ORGANDY.** Before the war Austria had but a single factory which manufactured organdy. Today this enterprise has resumed production, thereby filling a gap in the production program of Vorarlberg's textile industry.

The basic material used for the production of organdy is a high quality cotton muslin which is not manufactured in Austria but must be imported from Switzerland or the United Kingdom.

The embroidery industry of the Vorarlberg, an important export asset to Austria's textile industry, permanently requires large quantities of organdy tissue, and up to now all this basic material had to be imported.

Production at this mill is expected to satisfy all the demands of the home market. Direct inquiries have already been received from prospective European and overseas buyers.

**NEW TYPE OF SHOE FASTENER.** The shoe industry is continuously hunting for novelties which are not only practical but cheap as well. One of the main items they are looking for is a modern sort of shoe fastener which will do away with the old shoelace and the unpleasant knots to be tied.

A man from Styria by the name of Schwendinger has recently applied for a patent for a new type of shoe fastener which is of simple design and makes it possible to put on and take off shoes quickly and comfortably. Moreover, the new fastener gives shoes an especially elegant appearance. The device can be manufactured in all shades and shapes and can consequently be adapted to all tastes. In principle it is similar to the spanner used in ski bindings where this type of fastener has given most excellent results. All that is required is to simply switch over the spanner and the shoe is automatically pulled together in a proper fitting position. A small device holds the spanner in the taut position, thus dispensing with all buttons, rubber bands, laces and eye holes. The wearer need no longer lose any time or temper by tight knots or broken shoelaces; a simple movement opens and closes the spanner. This novelty is also suitable for infants' and children's shoes and, furthermore, makes the putting on and taking off of shoes an interesting and pleasant pastime for the children themselves. This new invention opens up an entirely new market for the hardware industry.

**A THREADING DEVICE FOR SEWING MACHINES.** A Mr. Zelger of Salzburg has developed a most interesting new device which makes it possible to thread the needle of a sewing machine automatically.

The novelty consists of a very small precision gadget weighing a mere 25 grams. The gadget may be attached to any household or commercial sewing machine, whether operated by foot or by hand, and can be readied for operation within 10 minutes. It requires but a single adjustment to each type of machine, although numerous adjustment possibilities are foreseen for the various types of sewing machines. The gadget is operated by pressing a small lever and then giving the wheel of the machine a short clockwise turn. Further operation is completely automatic and lasts about 2 seconds, after which time the needle is threaded, regardless of the intensity of the light. Even the smallest needle eyes can be threaded smoothly and quickly. The gadget needs no readjustment after the needle is changed, provided the latter is inserted into the right position. The device operates with uniform

precision and reliability, and a special safety device makes it fool-proof. When the threader is not in use, it is stored in an unobtrusive position. This practical invention is of particular importance to industrial enterprises in view of the great saving of time achieved; but the housewife will also welcome it as an aid to her machine-sewing work.

**FINISHING MACHINES FOR LATHE SLIDES NOW MANUFACTURED IN AUSTRIA.** The mechanical engineering plant of the Vereinigte Oesterreichische Eisen- und Stahlwerke, in Linz, has developed a finishing machine for lathe slides which has met with great interest at foreign fairs. This is all the more important, as such machines have heretofore been manufactured only in Germany and Great Britain. The Austrian design incorporates several important improvements and reduces the working time for the finishing of the lathe slides to a tenth of the time hitherto required.

**MINERAL SPRING MUD FROM AUSTRIA.** About two years ago it was discovered that the mud from a bog in Carinthia possessed a curative power equal to that found at famous mineral springs in other countries. The official analysis revealed that the Austrian ALTHO Mud found near Treibach-Althofen in Carinthia is practically of the same chemical composition as the world-famous mud from the Pistyan Spring, and has a high content of silicic acid. The Pistyan mud has a content of 56.3 per cent, whereas ALTHO-Mud shows 55.4 percent. The usual cases where the application of mud-packings has proven salutary are rheumatism, gout, sciatica, inflammatory affections of the urinogenital and digestive organs, and disturbances of the vascular system.

During the last year ALTHO Mud has gained great popularity in Austria, and it is to be expected that it may soon replace imports of mud from Pistyan which, quite apart from the latter's higher cost must be paid for in foreign currency. During the last few months quite a number of export possibilities have arisen and steps are being taken to take advantage of them. The first shipments to Switzerland will soon be effected, and successful negotiations are being carried on with the United Kingdom, France, Italy, and Belgium. Even the United States is showing great interest in this medicinal product, preliminary studies are being made of the Australian market. The Netherlands, Sweden, Norway and Denmark have permitted such imports within the framework of the new trade agreements.

**FIRST INTEREUROPEAN POWER PLANT.** The ECA Office in Washington has issued an authorization in the amount of \$270,000 for the Oesterreichisch-Bayrische Kraftwerke A.G. This is the first half of a total purchase authorization of \$540,000, which the ECA has agreed to allocate for the first international power plant, which will be built near Braunau am Inn, on the frontier between

Austria and Bavaria. After completion of the plant, its power output will be used partly in Bavaria, and partly in Austria. In the latter country the additional power will serve mainly to increase aluminum production at the nearby Ranshofen plant.

**VIENNA - SEAT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AGENTS LEAGUE.** The International Congress of Trade Agents and Representatives, which was recently held in Vienna, decided on Vienna as the organization's seat for the next two years. The Congress agreed that in the future, the decision as to the International League's seat will be taken at the bi-annual meeting. Kommerzialrat Oskar Anger of Austria was elected President of the International League for the next two years, while Messrs. Rene Wains of France and Maurice Luyseen of Belgium were elected Vice Presidents.

#### NEWS FROM AUSTRIAN INDUSTRY

PIGMENTS FOR ENAMEL COLORS are available from Austria. An Austrian firm manufacturing enamel pigments has provided the Office of the Austrian Trade Delegate in New York with samples which are at the disposal of interested American industries. A representative of the Austrian firm is expected to be in the United States on the occasion of the Chemical Congress to be held in September in New York, and will be glad to discuss delivery possibilities with prospective American buyers, who are requested to communicate with the Office of the Austrian Trade Delegate.

In the first four months of the current year Austria's Iron and Steel Industry produced:

- 314.000 tons of pig iron;
- 331.000 tons of crude steel;
- 210.000 tons of finished rolled products;
- 58.000 tons of semi-finished products for the processing industries;
- 8.800 tons of drop-forgings;
- 6.100 tons of steel castings.

In spite of very keen and close competition on the part of other European rolling stock plants, the Austrian firm of Simmering-Graz-Pauker A.G. has obtained its first order from the Indian State Railways for the delivery of 250 broad-gauge TPR-type TANK CARS, with a capacity of 98.8 cu. ft. each. These cars are intended for the transport of gasoline. Initial deliveries are scheduled to start as early as July 1951. The obtaining of this initial order presents significant possibilities as the purchasing program of the State Railways of India will certainly offer many additional sales opportunities.

In order to prevent gas accidents, an Austrian inventor has developed a GAS WARNING APPARATUS which provides a maximum of safety against gas poisoning in households and industrial enterprises. The new device consists of a patented gadget which is heated by any gas that might escape through open cocks, but which does not light or explode the gas. Attached to the heating ele-



ment is an alarm system which may be connected to any room in the apartment or industrial enterprise. One of the advantages of the new gas-warning apparatus is that it also indicates sewer gas escaping from unvented sewer lines, and that the relays can be set so as to set off the alarm at a gas content in the air of 2%, 3%, and over 3%, respectively. The device may be attached to any electric outlet or battery.

President Truman will soon have a colorful HAND-WOVEN RUG as a symbol of Tyrol's gratitude for Marshall Plan aid. The rug was presented recently to Mrs. Edith Sampson, alternate delegate to the United States General Assembly, with the request that she turn it over to the President when she arrives in the United States later this month. A young Tyrolean girl, Hilde Eiter, wove the carpet on a loom purchased with counterpart funds — schillings deposited by the Austrian Government to match Marshall Plan dollar grants.

WOODWIND INSTRUMENTS made of hard rubber are being manufactured in Austria. A clarinet made of hard rubber was recently exhibited in Vienna. A demonstration proved that the tone effects obtained with the new material are at least as good, if not better, as those obtained from old-fashioned wooden clarinets made of Grenadill wood. The new instruments are products of individual craftsmanship, that is, they are individually drilled and finished. Their main advantage, according to the manufacturers, is that the hard rubber clarinets are not affected by changes in temperature.

An ever-larger volume of HATS and HAT BODIES are being exported from Austria, according to industrial statistics just received. So well received are Austrian hats in many countries, that in May approximately 80% of all hats manufactured in Austria found foreign buyers, while the export percentage of hat bodies was even higher. Hat exports from Austria this year have increased by more than 100% as compared with 1950. The major buyers of Austrian hats and hat bodies were Sweden and France. Australia, South Africa and the United States also imported Austrian hats and hat bodies. Austrian hats are famous for their light weight and durability.

Austria's MAGNESITE production has been considerably expanded during the past few months. Raw magnesite output rose from 38,400 tons in February to 49,100 tons in March. Grained magnesite production rose from 9,400 to 16,700 tons, and caustic magnesite production from 4,790 to 7,300 tons.

There are available for inspection at the Office of the Austrian Trade Delegate two samples of finest Austrian lace-bordered LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS with hand-painted floral designs.

Orders from the United States for world-renowned ROYAL VIENNA AUGARTEN CHINA have increased to such an extent during the last year, that it has no longer been possible to fill them. It will, therefore, be necessary to expand the capacity of the Viennese plant. It may be hoped that at the beginning of the next year this

expansion will be completed so that it will then be possible to deliver larger quantities of chinaware to the United States.

**AUSTRIAN LICENSING REGULATIONS FOR TRAVELERS' PERSONAL EFFECTS.** Licensing regulations pertaining to imports and exports of souvenirs and articles for the personal use of travelers entering or leaving Austria are set forth in Ministry of Finance decree Z.18.229-13/51 of March 5, 1951, published in the official gazette of the Austrian Financial Administration dated April 12.

Travelers entering Austria are permitted to import without license articles up to a value of 2,500 Austrian schillings (about \$125). This privilege does not extend to goods brought in for commercial purposes.

Overseas travelers passing through Austria are permitted \$400 worth of souvenirs without special licenses, provided that the souvenirs are of a nature appropriate to the social standing of the tourist and that there is no reason to suspect that they will be sold for profit. Souvenirs are defined as items characteristic of the country of origin and not intended for commercial transactions.

Overseas travelers leaving Austria are permitted up to \$400 worth of souvenirs without a special export license.

For articles bought from Austrian firms by overseas travelers, branch offices of the Austrian National Bank will issue Export Foreign Exchange Declarations, against payment of an administrative fee of 5 schillings (about \$0.25), authorizing the overseas traveler to take the purchased items out of Austria.

**AUSTRIAN CANDY MANUFACTURER DUE IN THE UNITED STATES.** The production manager of a well known Austrian candy firm will be in the United States at the beginning of September. The firm is interested in naming an American importer specializing in such products as its representative for the United States. Interested importers are invited to contact the Austrian Trade Delegate as soon as possible to enable the firm manager to arrange his trip accordingly.

**TRADE LEADS.** An Austrian Firm:

- 1050 — offers insulation tiles and slabs of excellent sound-proof quality;
- 1051 — offers calcium carbide —  $\text{CaF}_2$ , in large quantities;
- 1052 — offers cuckoo, pendulum and fancy clocks, also nursery clocks;
- 1053 — offers nickel-plated cases, round- or pear-shaped, for Rosskopf watches;
- 1054 — offers inlaid furniture of exquisite workmanship;
- 1055 — offers black and white magnetic toy Scotch terriers;
- 1056 — offers small agricultural equipment for suburban & garden use;
- 1057 — offers electric measurement apparatus (precision

- ammeters, wattmeters, lightspot galvanometers, voltmeters, dial testers, etc.);
- 1058 — offers various kinds of highest quality levelling instruments and theodolites, rimless and bevel-edging machines;
- 1059 — offers famous Austrian sheep breeds;
- 1060 — offers perfumed deodorants for use in movie houses and other public places;
- 1061 — offers knitted and woven goods;
- 1062 — offers various kinds of twist drills;
- 1063 — offers impregnated cardboard oil containers;
- 1064 — offers paper bobbins for the textile industry;
- 1065 — offers grinding wheels, silicon carbide, precious and common corundum wheels;
- 1066 — offers ivory miniature frames and miniature furniture, according to specifications;
- 1067 — offers figures and figurines made of semi-precious stones, such as buddhas and elephants;
- 1068 — offers high quality laboratory glassware, thermometers;
- 1069 — offers sundry machinery; aluminum castings, aluminum cooking utensils; electric apparatus, instruments, heating & cooking appliances, condensers; machine tools; building tools, machinery and appliances; precision tools; automobile and garage accessories; filters & filter presses; pulleys; household paperware, tableware; various kinds of knives; agricultural tools, machinery and equipment;

- various type pumps; radio sets and accessories; smoking articles; musical instruments; skiing accessories; clocks & watches;
- 1070 — offers clothes' pins;
- 1071 — offers medicinal herbs;
- 1038 — offers exquisite Austrian obelins and wall carpets;
- 5004 — seeks representation of an American firm in the chemotechnical field;
- 5005 — seeks looms for the manufacture of tulle;
- 5006 — seeks representation in Vienna of an American steamship line;
- 5007 — seeks representation of producers or specialized exporters of grinders of all kinds, tapping, milling, and drilling machines, thread and form-rolling machines;;
- 5008 — seeks exporters of bread grain under ERP authorization.
- 5009 — seeks representation of rated exporters of chromates, yellow potassium chromate, solvents for the manufacture of lacquers and titanium dioxide.

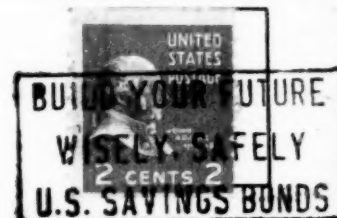
While every reasonable precaution is taken to include only firms of good repute in this listing, the usual trade inquiries should be made before establishing business connections. Names and addresses of the above listed inquiries will be communicated upon request by

THE AUSTRIAN TRADE DELEGATE, 25 BROAD STREET,  
NEW YORK 4, N. Y., TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 9-9956

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